Page 3 of 12

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

- 1.(amended) A method of encapsulating a sensitive material comprising:
- (a) plating the sensitive material onto a solid carrier, in an atmosphere inert to the sensitive material, to form a plated material; and
- (b) encapsulating the plated material, wherein encapsulating comprises spraying a melted encapsulant onto the plated material.

Please cancel Claims 12 and 13.

- 21. (amended) A method of encapsulating a sensitive material comprising:
- (a) introducing the sensitive material into an encapsulation vessel, wherein the atmosphere in the encapsulation vessel is inert to the sensitive material; and
- (b) encapsulating the sensitive material, wherein encapsulating comprises spraying a melted encapsulant onto the sensitive material.

Please cancel Claim 22.

- 23. (previously presented) A method according to Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material is lyophilized before being introduced into the encapsulation vessel.
- 24. (previously presented) The method of Claim 21 wherein the atmosphere inert to the sensitive material is nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or helium.
- 25. (previously presented) The method of Claim 21 wherein the atmosphere inert to the sensitive material is oxygen-free.
- 26. (previously presented) The method of Claim 21 wherein the percentage of encapsulant in the resulting encapsulated sensitive material is between about 10 to about 90%.

Page 4 of 12

27. (previously presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the percentage of encapsulant in the resulting encapsulated sensitive material is between about 20 to about 80%.

- 28. (previously presented) The method of Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material is a volatile material.
- 29. (previously presented) The method of Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material has a boiling point of between about 40° F and 250° F.
- 30. (previously presented) The method of Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material is an oxygen sensitive material.
- 31. (previously presented) The method of Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material is a biologically active substance.
- 32. (previously amended) The method of Claim 31 wherein the biologically active substance is selected from the group consisting of *Lactobacilli*, *Bifidobacterium*, *Enterococci*, phytase, amylases, lipases, invertases, transglutaminases, proteases, lipoxygenases and pentosanases.
- 33. (previously presented) The method of Claim 32 wherein the biologically active substance is *Lactobacillus* acidophilus.
- 34. (previously presented) The method of Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material is at least one selected from the group consisting of alcohols, acetones, ketones, aldehydes, organic acids, and antioxidants.

Page 5 of 12

## **STATUS OF CLAIMS:**

Claims are listed with markings to show changes made vis-à-vis previous amendment.

- 1. (pending) A method of encapsulating a sensitive material comprising:
- (a) plating the sensitive material onto a solid carrier, in an atmosphere inert to the sensitive material, to form a plated material; and
- (b) encapsulating the plated material, wherein encapsulating comprises spraying a melted encapsulant onto the plated material.
- 2. (pending) The method of claim 1 wherein the atmosphere inert to the sensitive material is nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or helium.
- 3. (pending) The method of claim 1 wherein the solid carrier is chilled prior to plating with the sensitive material.
- 4. (pending) The method of claim 3 wherein the solid carrier is chilled by liquid nitrogen.
- 5. (pending) The method of claim 1 wherein the solid carrier is porous or semi porous.
- 6. (pending) The method of claim 5 wherein the solid carrier is maltodextrin, silicon dioxide, starches and starch derivatives, gums, or hydrocolloids.
- 7. (pending) The method of claim 6 wherein the encapsulation occurs in an atmosphere inert to the sensitive material.
- 8. (pending) The method of claim 7 wherein the atmosphere inert to the sensitive material is oxygen-free.

Page 6 of 12

- 9. (pending) The method of claim 7 wherein the atmosphere inert to the sensitive material is nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or helium.
- 10. (pending) The method of claim 1 wherein the sensitive material has a boiling point of between about 40°F and 250°F.
- 11. (pending) The method of claim 1 wherein the atmosphere inert to the sensitive material is oxygen-free.
  - 12. (cancelled).
  - 13. (cancelled).
- 14. (pending) The method of claim 1 wherein the percentage of encapsulant in the resulting encapsulated particles is between about 10 to about 90%.
- 15. (pending) The method of claim 14 wherein the percentage of encapsulant in the resulting encapsulated particles is between about 20 to about 80%.
- 16. (pending) The method of claim 1 wherein the sensitive material is a volatile material.
- 17. (pending) The method of claim 1 wherein the sensitive material is an oxygen sensitive material.
- 18. (pending) The method of claim 1 wherein the sensitive material is a biologically active substance.
- 19. (pending) The method of claim 18 wherein the biologically active substance is selected from the group consisting of *Lactobacilli*, *Bifidobacterium*, *Enterococci*, phytase, amylases, lipases, invertases, transglutaminases, proteases, lipoxygenases and pentosanases.

Page 7 of 12

20. (pending) The method of claim 1 wherein the sensitive material is at least one selected from the group consisting of alcohols, acetones, ketones, aldehydes, organic acids, and antioxidants.

- 21. (pending) A method of encapsulating a sensitive material comprising:
- (a) introducing the sensitive material into an encapsulation vessel, wherein the atmosphere in the encapsulation vessel is inert to the sensitive material; and
- (b) encapsulating the sensitive material, wherein encapsulating comprises spraying a melted encapsulant onto the sensitive material.
  - 22. (cancelled).
- 23. (pending) A method according to Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material is lyophilized before being introduced into the encapsulation vessel.
- 24. (pending) The method of Claim 21 wherein the atmosphere inert to the sensitive material is nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or helium.
- 25. (pending) The method of Claim 21 wherein the atmosphere inert to the sensitive material is oxygen-free.
- 26. (pending) The method of Claim 21 wherein the percentage of encapsulant in the resulting encapsulated sensitive material is between about 10 to about 90%.
- 27. (pending) The method of Claim 26 wherein the percentage of encapsulant in the resulting encapsulated sensitive material is between about 20 to about 80%.
- 28. (pending) The method of Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material is a volatile material.

Page 8 of 12

29. (pending) The method of Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material has a boiling point of between about 40° F and 250° F.

30. (pending) The method of Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material is an oxygen sensitive material.

31. (pending) The method of Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material is a biologically active substance.

32. (pending) The method of Claim 31 wherein the biologically active substance is selected from the group consisting of *Lactobacilli*, *Bifidobacterium*, *Enterococci*, phytase, amylases, lipases, invertases, transglutaminases, proteases, lipoxygenases and pentosanases.

33. (pending) The method of Claim 32 wherein the biologically active substance is *Lactobacillus* acidophilus.

34. (pending) The method of Claim 21 wherein the sensitive material is at least one selected from the group consisting of alcohols, acetones, ketones, aldehydes, organic acids, and antioxidants.

Claims 35-62 (cancelled)